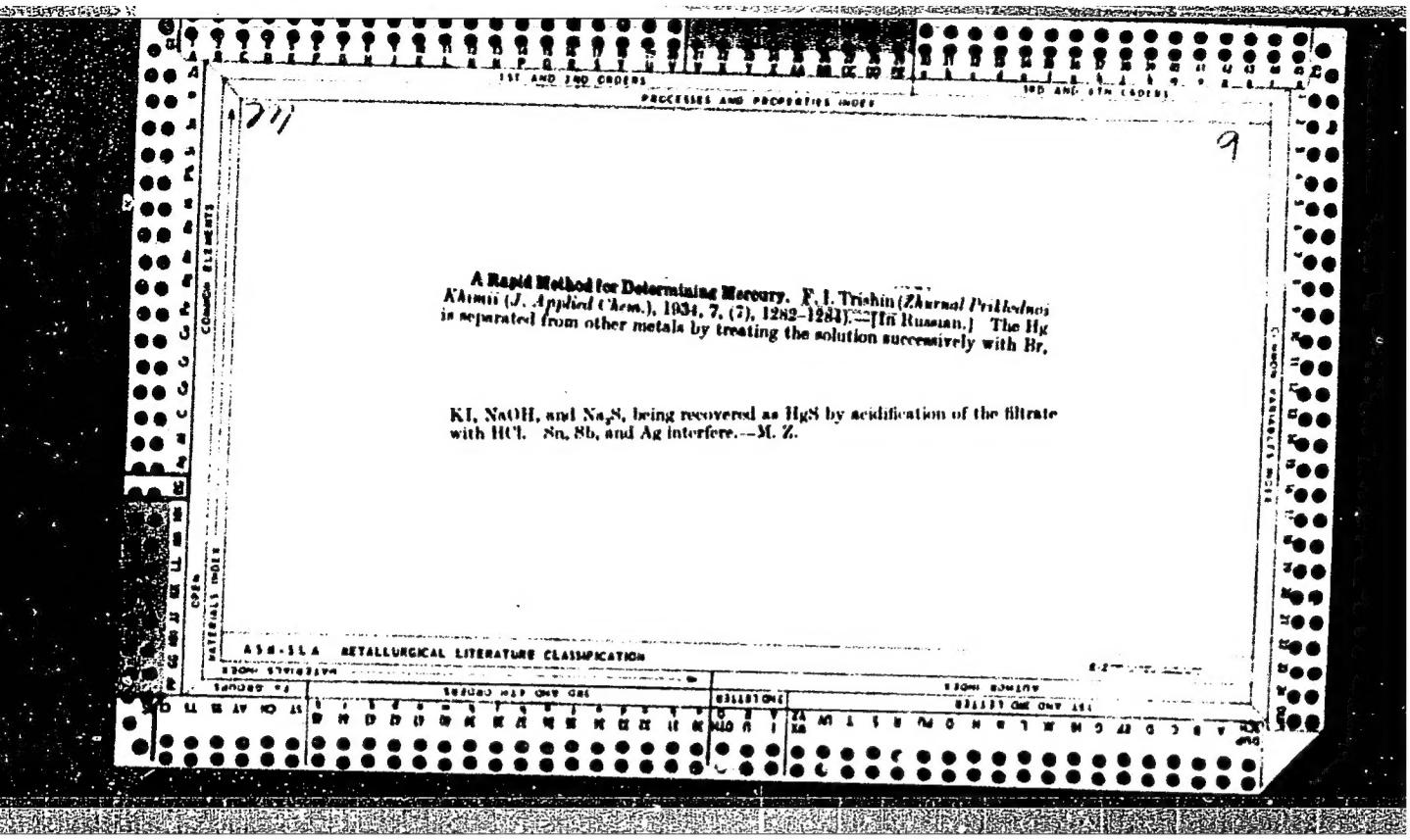
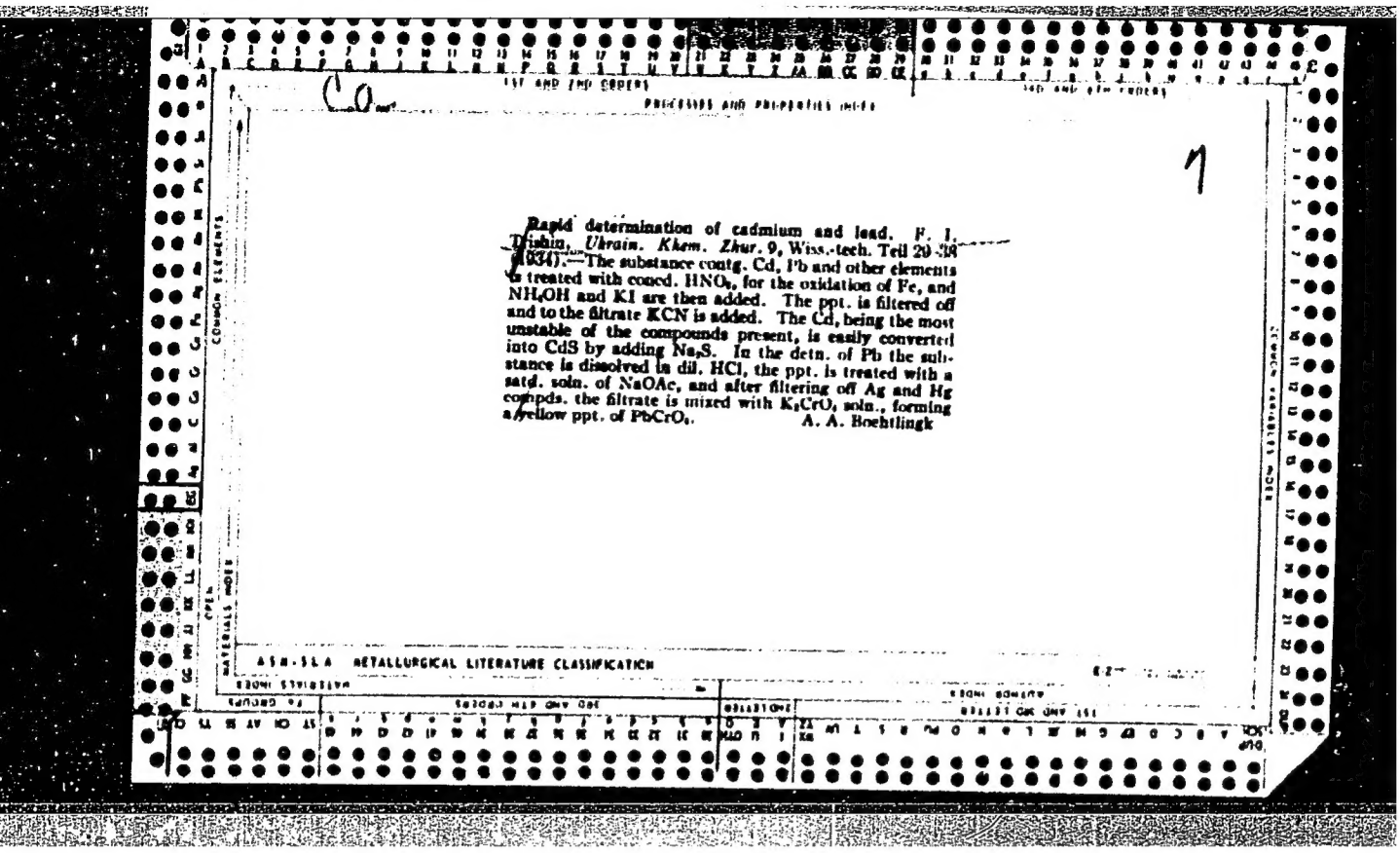


A Rapid Method for Determining Mercury. F. I. Trishin (*Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii* (*J. Applied Chem.*), 1934, 7, (7), 1282–1284).—[In Russian.] The Hg is separated from other metals by treating the solution successively with Br, KI, NaOH, and Na_2S, being recovered as HgS by acidification of the filtrate with HCl. Sn, Sb, and Ag interfere.—M. Z.



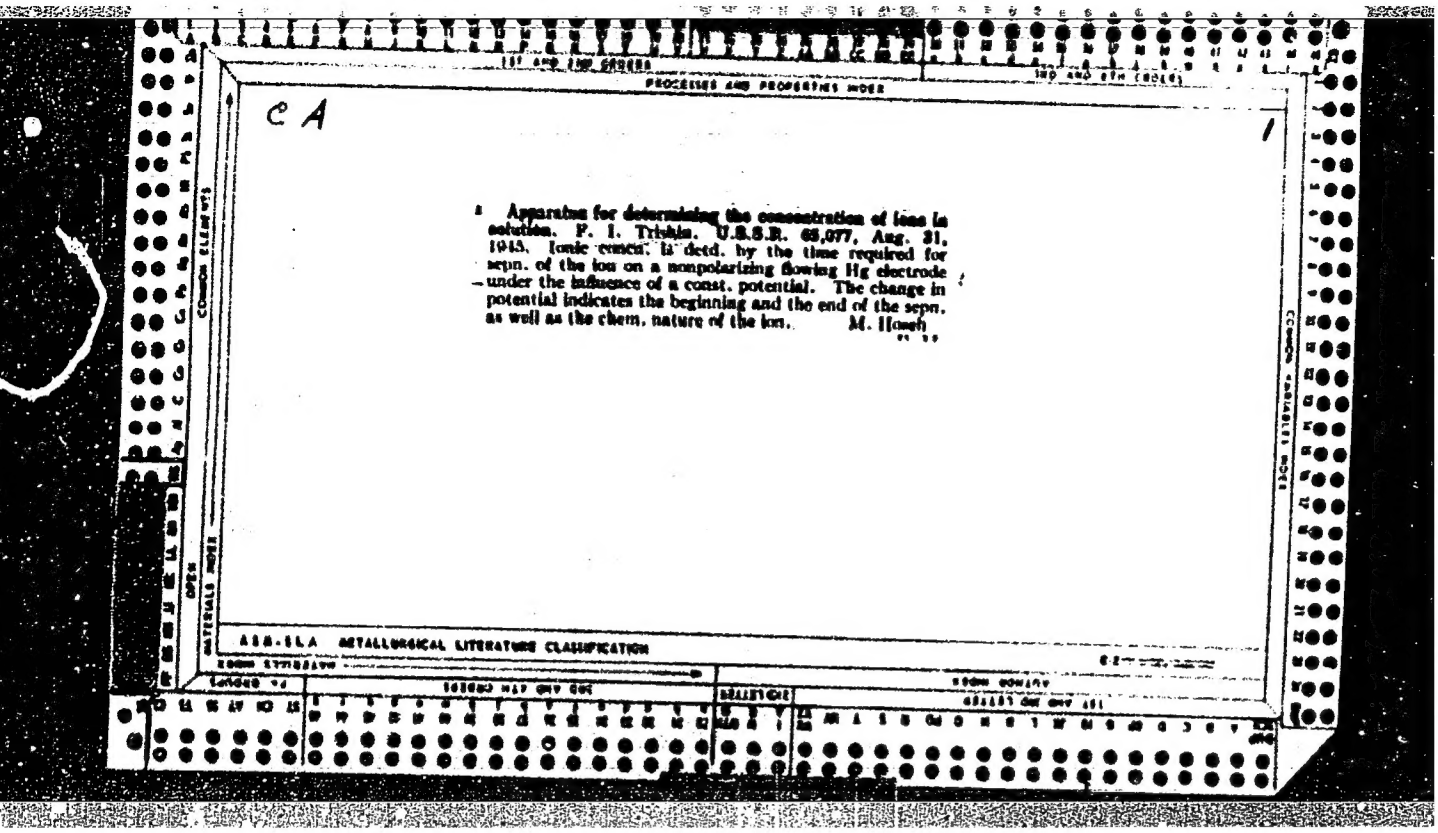
Co

1

Rapid determination of cadmium and lead. F. I. Tiskin, *Ukrain. Khem. Zhur.* 9, Wiss.-tech. Teil 29-38 (1934).—The substance contg. Cd, Pb and other elements is treated with concd. HNO_3, for the oxidation of Fe, and NH_4OH and KI are then added. The ppt. is filtered off and to the filtrate KCN is added. The Cd, being the most unstable of the compounds present, is easily converted into CdS by adding Na_2S. In the detn. of Pb the substance is dissolved in dil. HCl, the ppt. is treated with a satd. soln. of NaOAc, and after filtering off Ag and Hg compds. the filtrate is mixed with K_2CrO_4 soln., forming a yellow ppt. of $PbCrO_4$.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

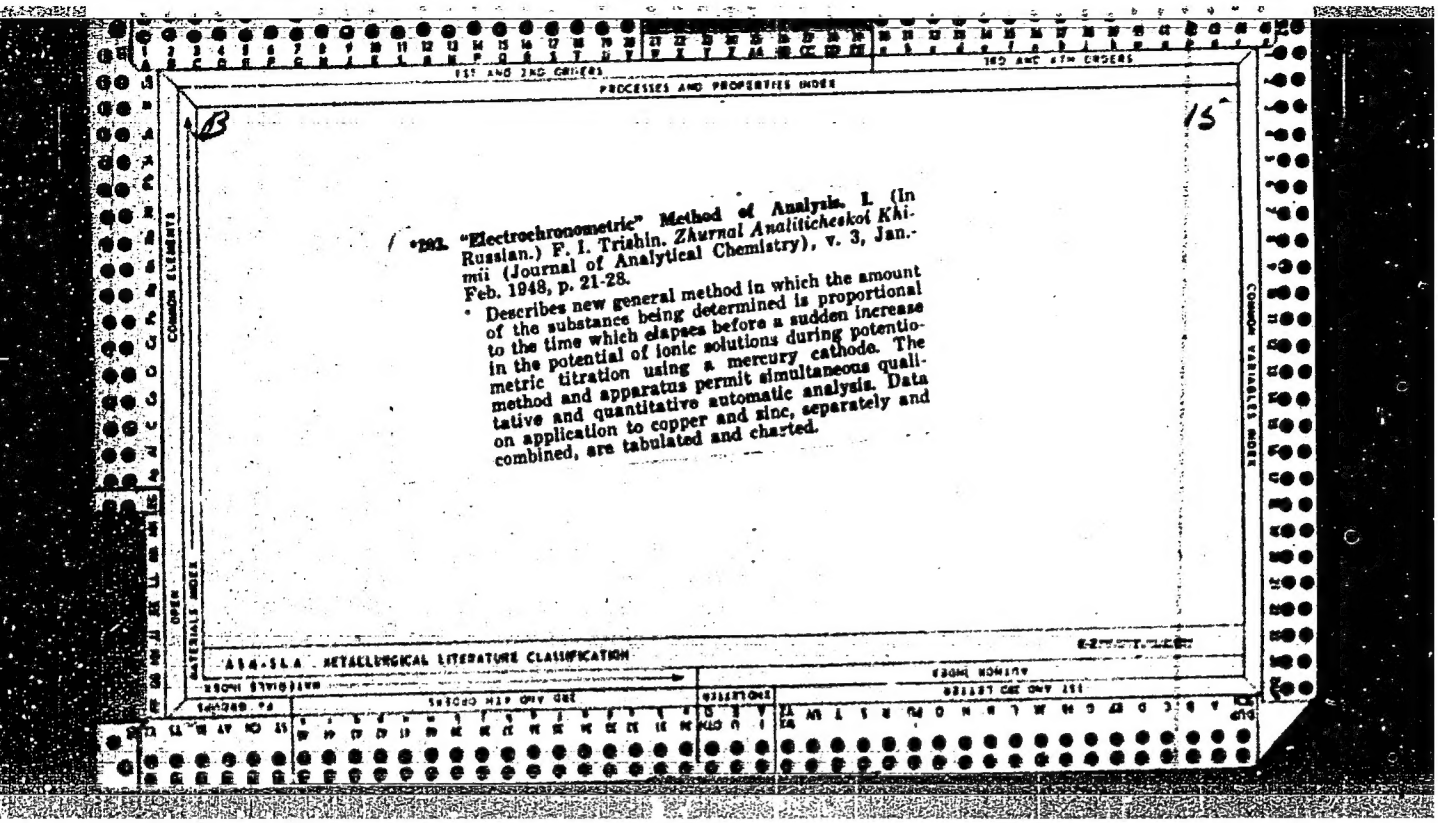


CA

1

Apparatus for determining the concentration of ions in solution. F. I. Trishin. U.S.S.R. 65,077, Aug. 31, 1945. Ionic concn. is detd. by the time required for sepn. of the ion on a nonpolarizing flowing Hg electrode under the influence of a const. potential. The change in potential indicates the beginning and the end of the sepn. as well as the chem. nature of the ion. M. Hoosh

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B

15

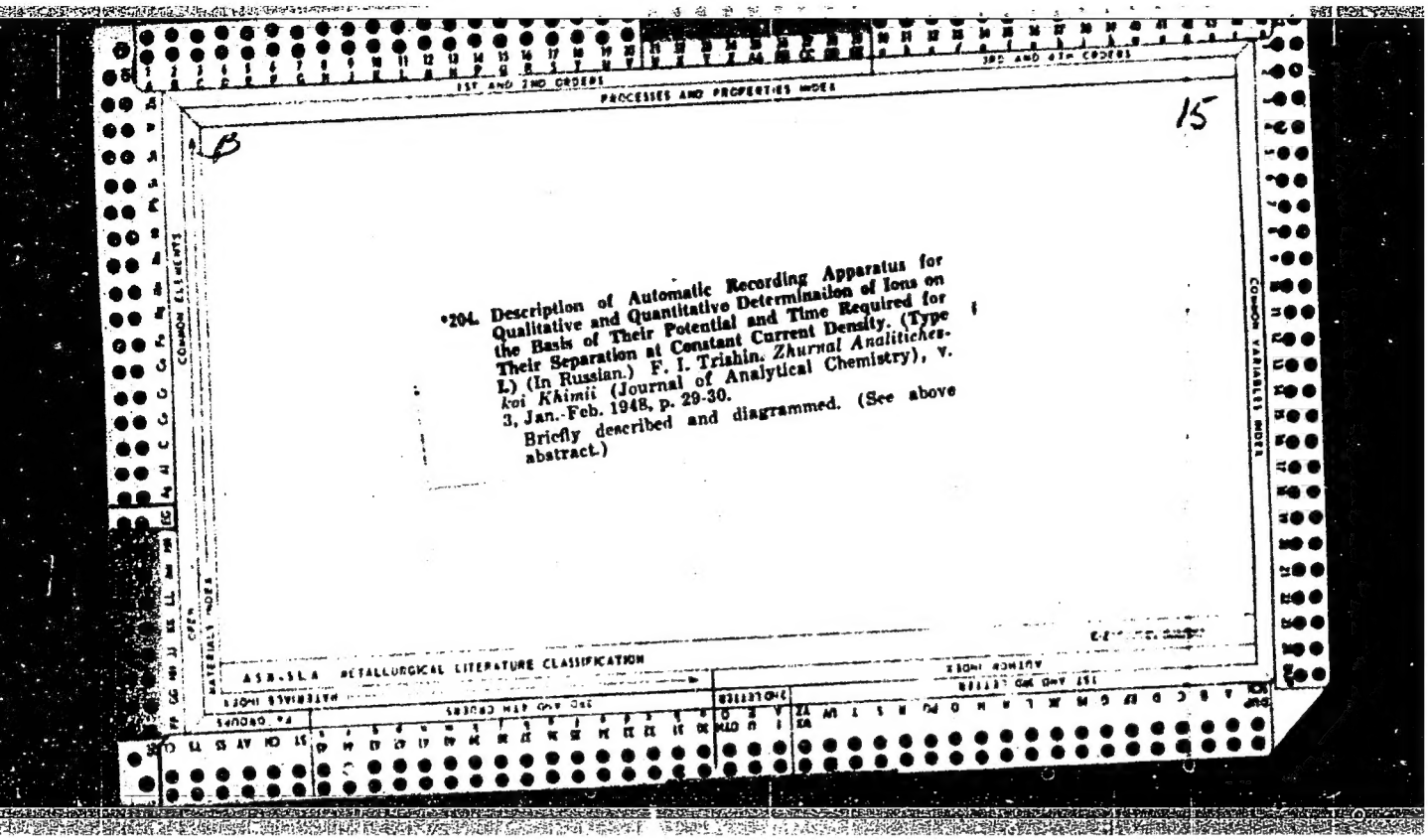
*292. "Electrochronometric" Method of Analysis. I. (In Russian.) F. I. Triahin. *Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii* (Journal of Analytical Chemistry), v. 3, Jan.-Feb. 1948, p. 21-28.

Describes new general method in which the amount of the substance being determined is proportional to the time which elapses before a sudden increase in the potential of ionic solutions during potentiometric titration using a mercury cathode. The method and apparatus permit simultaneous qualitative and quantitative automatic analysis. Data on application to copper and zinc, separately and combined, are tabulated and charted.

COMMON ELEMENTS INDEX

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



15

*204. Description of Automatic Recording Apparatus for Qualitative and Quantitative Determination of Ions on the Basis of Their Potential and Time Required for Their Separation at Constant Current Density. (Type L) (In Russian.) F. I. Trishin. *Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii* (Journal of Analytical Chemistry), v. 3, Jan.-Feb. 1948, p. 29-30.

Briefly described and diagrammed. (See above abstract.)

TRISHIN, F. I.

"Electrochronometry." Sub 4 Apr 51, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

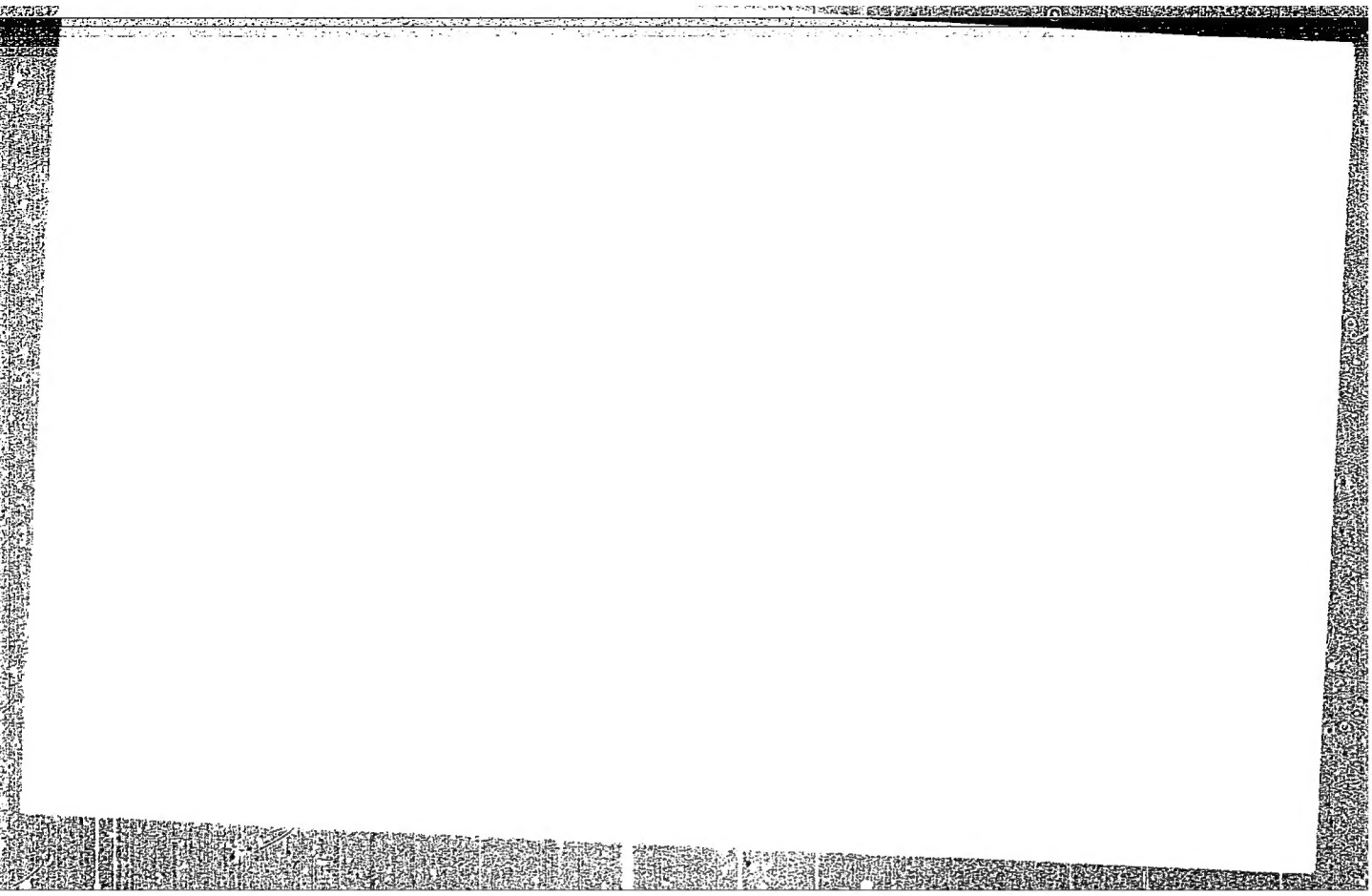
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620007-7"

TRISHIN, F.I.; VODATURSKIY, G.A.

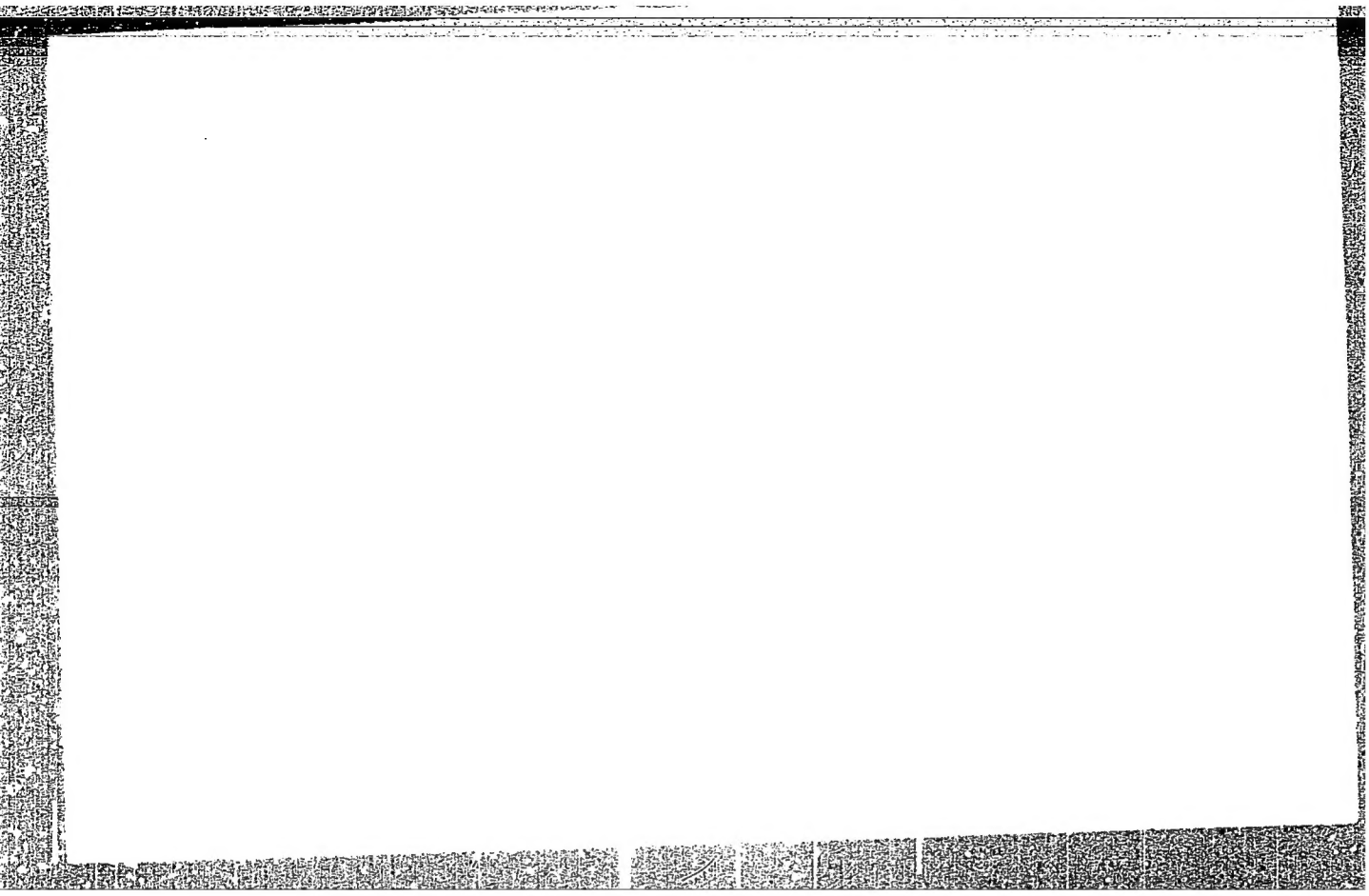
Method for fast determination of the ash content of flour. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.1:113-116 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina, Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

(Flour--Analysis)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620007-7"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620007-7"

ZHDANOVA, M.A.; TRISHIN, F.I.

Method for the spectral analysis of the chemical element composition of corn kernels. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:143-146 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lomonosova, kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii.

MOCHALOVA, A.; BOLTYANSKIY, A.; TRISHIN, G.

State Bank control over the delivery of goods in the trade system. Den.i kred. 18 no.2:60-63 F '60. (MIRA 13:1)
(Russia--Commerce) (Credit)

SOLNTSEVA, Antonina Yevstaf'yevna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TRISHIN, Ivan Yefimovich, agronom; MIKHNEVICH, A.Ye., red.; TSYURKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Important possibilities for increasing crop yields] Vazhnyi rezerv povysheniia urozhainosti. Orenburg, Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 27 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Crop yields)

ALEKSEYEV, V.Ya.; KONSTANTINOV, A.A.; PEREPELKIN, V.V.; SOKOLOVA, I.A.; TRISHIN, N.V.

Apparatus for measuring external alpha and beta emissions and the relative nonuniformity of the distribution of activity over the surfaces of large distributed alpha and beta emitters. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.69:23-41 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. Mendeleyeva.

L 2594-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR: AP5019196 UR/0115/65/000/006/0006/0008
535.82:531.71

AUTHOR: Trishin, N. V.

TITLE: Measuring small difference in length by a double photoelectric microscope

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 6, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: microscope, photoelectric microscope

ABSTRACT: An improvement (Author's Certificate 807537/26-10, of 12 Dec 62) of a double photoelectric microscope which serves to precisely measure the notch position in gauge blocks, etc., is briefly described. Separate scanning of notches through two slits, with one mirror vibrator, is suggested. An electronic measuring device has two channels. The separate scanning and the two pulse-converting channels enhance the microscope resolution to a point when the lengths difference being measured can be smaller than the width of the notch. The principle of operation, a block diagram, and formulas for calculating errors are presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 17 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 2594-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5019196

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, OP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7000581 SOURCE CODE: UR/2589/65/000/078/0049/0063

AUTHOR: Kayak, L. K.; Toropin, S. I.; Trishin, N. V.; Yachmentsev, O. V.

ORG: VNIIM

TITLE: Dual photoelectric microscope for comparison of divisions on linear scales

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta, no. 78(138), 1965. Issledovaniya v oblasti lineynykh izmereniy (Research in the field of linear measurements), 49-63

TOPIC TAGS: ~~photoelectric~~ microscope, photoelectric method, photoelectric tracking, optic scanning, photoelectric scanning, automatic scale reading equipment, metrology

ABSTRACT: A dual photoelectric scale comparator miscroscope for direct measurement of linear displacement differences between two scales is described. This instrument has the advantage over the majority of photoelectric microscopes designed for line alignment in that it generates through electronic means a direct readout of the difference between two linear scales under comparison. This is possible due to the conversion of linear displacement into the corresponding time interval that can be very accurately measured by conventional methods. The principle of operation is as follows: The images of lines on the scale are scanned by means of a vibrating mirror in the plane of a fixed slit. At the instant of the crossing of the slit by the line image the light

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT7000581

flux is modulated, and a photodetector converts the modulated light into electrical impulses. An electrical coincidence circuit generates an output pulse if, and only if the pulses generated during the forward and during the reverse motion of the mirror coincide, i. e., the optical axis of the instrument coincides with the center of the line being scanned. There are two independent scanning systems, one for each scale, which are identical in construction and operation. When the position of two lines on two scales is compared the pulse which occurs first, when both scanners traverse their respective scales (the scales are mounted on precision tables driven at uniform speed through lead screws), opens a gate which admits pulses from a calibrated pulse generator into a bidirectional counter. The second pulse from the photoelectric microscope turns the gate off. The relation between the pulse repetition rate, the scanning speed, and the units of length is accurately known and fixed. Hence, the pulse count displayed on the counter is an accurate measure of the difference in the position of the marks on the two scales being compared. Two versions of the instrument are described: one for comparing two parallel scales, the other for scanning two scales located one behind the other on the same axis. The optical system of the latter version is shown in Figure 1. The scales *7* and *7'* are illuminated by the light source *3*. Two identical optical systems image the scale lines into the plane of two fixed slits *1* and *1'*, respectively. The scanning of the line images across the fixed slits is due to the motion of the vibrating mirrors *8* and *8'*. The modulated light is converted into electrical signals by the photodetectors *4* and *4'*. The authors have experimentally investigated the accuracy of both systems and found it to be well below one micron

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT7000581

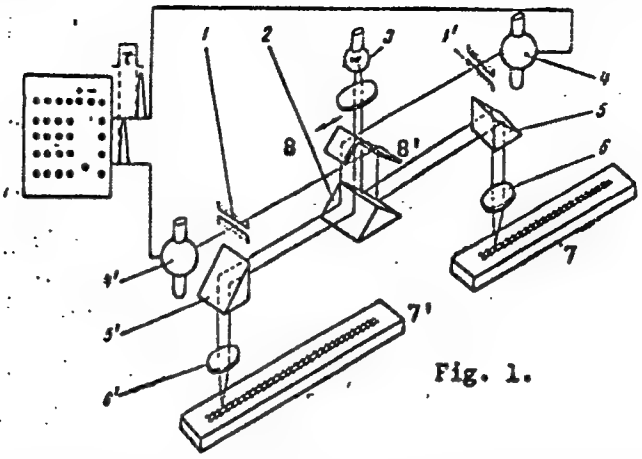


Fig. 1.

(total error). The effects of various instabilities in the optical, mechanical, and electronic systems on the magnitude of error are discussed and the results of actual measurements included. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 09,14/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

YEMEL'YANENKO, O.V.; TRISHIN, N.V.

Instrument for studying kinetic effects in semiconductors.
Prib.i tekh.eksp. no.1:98-99 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Semiconductors--Electric properties--Testing)

69086

S/120/60/00/01/027/051

E192/E382

24.7600

AUTHORS: Yemel'yanenko, O.V. and Trishin, N.V.

TITLE: An Instrument for the Investigation of the Kinetic Effects in Semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1, pp 98 - 99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The device described is a laboratory instrument suitable for the measurement of the electrical conductivity, the Hall effect, Nernst-Ettingshausen effect and the thermal emf's in semiconductor samples at temperatures ranging from 80 - 900 °K. The diagram of the instrument is shown in the figure on p 99. The investigated sample 5 is placed between two graphite blocks 1 which clamp the sample due to the tension of the spring 4 . The blocks are furnished with side grooves 2 and centre holes. Porcelain tubes are placed in these holes in order to accommodate the thermocouples 6 . The probes for the measurement of the electrical conductivity and the Hall and Nernst-Ettingshausen effects are made of tungsten wire, having a diameter of 0.1 mm and are situated in the grooves of the upper block. The probe and

Card1/3

4

An Instrument for the Investigation of the Kinetic Effects in Semiconductors

the thermocouple wires are insulated by means of quartz capillary tubes 11. The upper block is fixed to a glass stem by means of a fine steel tube 8 . The glass stem contains all the output wires. Before the measurements, the device is evacuated and then filled with an inert gas. The blocks and the sample are heated or cooled externally. For this purpose, the instrument is inserted into a two-section tubular oven. Each section (A and B) heats one of the blocks. If it is necessary to carry the measurements at low temperatures, the instrument, together with the oven, is placed into the stream of evaporating nitrogen. The outer diameter of the device is 12.5 mm, the diameter of the blocks being 10 mm. The investigated samples can have dimensions ranging from 1 x 2.5 x 6 mm^3 to 4 x 6 x 30 mm^3. The instrument reaches a thermal equilibrium in about 20 to 30 min. The samples can easily be removed by taking out the lower block. The measurements are carried out as follows. The "heater" and

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E192/E382

An Instrument for the Investigation of the Kinetic Effects in Semiconductors

the "refrigerator" of the device produce a temperature difference along the sample. This is determined by the thermocouples. The thermal emf can also be determined by means of the thermocouples. In order to determine the Hall effect, the instrument should be placed in a magnetic field. The authors thank D.N. Nasledov for his interest in this work. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics-engineering Institute of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1959

Card 3/3

KASHIRSKIY, F.M., zhurnalist; Prinimali uchastiye: LEVIN, I., zhurnalist; MURZIN, A., zhurnalist; CHERNYSHEV, E., zhurnalist; TRISHIN, V., zhurnalist; GUSEVA, D., zhurnalist; MAKAROV, D., zhurnalist; NIKOLASHIN, V., zhurnalist; NAUMENKO, I., zhurnalist; MOROZOV, P., zhurnalist; KORNILOVA, M.I., red.; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhn.red.

[Innovators in the seven-year plan; on a voluntary basis] Zachinateli novogo v semiletke; na obshchestvennykh nachalakh. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat. No.6. 1961. 42 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Technological innovations)

SKARUTSKIY, A.A. (Barsa-Kel'messkiy zapovednik); TRISHIN, V.P., (s.Kozel'shchina, Poltavskoy oblasti); ZAMORSKIY, A.D., prof. (Leningrad).

Rare forms of solar halo. Priroda 46 no.10:79-81 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Sun--Corona)

[illegible]

26-10-10/44

AUTHORS: Skarutskiy, A.A., Barsa-Kel'messkiy Reservation; Trishin, V.P., Village of Kozel'shchina, Poltava oblast , and Zamorskiy, A.D., Professor (Leningrad)

TITLE: Rare Forms of Solar Halo (Redkiye formy solnechnogo galo)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, No 10, pp 79-81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two "Priroda" readers, Zarutskiy and Trishin sent in reports about solar haloes of very unusual shape and size which were accompanied by several pseudo suns (Figures 1 and 2) and luminescent bows or stripes, they had observed in 1956. Professor Zamorskiy, whom the editors approached for information, says that such light phenomena or haloes are due to refraction and reflection of sunrays caused by tiny ice crystals in the air. Some forms are very unusual and originate from rare optical phenomena of the atmosphere.
There are 3 figures and 2 references, of which one is Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SEDYKH, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; DERIBAS, A.A., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk;
BICHENKOV, Ye.I., inzh.; TRISHIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Welding by explosion. Svar.proizv. no.5:3-6 My '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Explosives in welding)

37405

S/135/62/000/005/001/007
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sedykh, V. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Deribas, A. A., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Bichenkov, Ye. I., Trishin, Yu. A., Engineers

TITLE: Explosion welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1962, 3 - 6

TEXT: The possibility of explosion-welding similar and dissimilar metals [steels СТ.3 (St.3) + St.3; St.3 + 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T), M3 + M3; OT4 + OT4; OT4 + M3; 1Kh18N9T + M3 and 1Kh18N9T + АД1Н(ADN)] was experimentally investigated. (See Figure 1). Plates 150 - 200 mm long, 20 - 40 mm wide and 1.5 - 15 mm and 1.5 - 4 mm thick were welded. The variable values were: distance h between the plate surfaces, angle α between the plates along the longitudinal axis of the samples, and the charge height of the explosive. Explosion welding makes it possible to obtain weld joints in the solid phase without the formation of intermediate chemical components between dissimilar metals and alloys. In explosion welding, the joint is produced under the effect of the energy of the scattering

Card 1/3

S/135/62/000/005/001/007
A006/A101

Explosion welding

explosive detonation products upon the surfaces to be welded which are arranged to each other at a certain angle. During their collision, a cumulative jet is being formed, and the motion of the movable plate along the fixed one causes the tangential shift of their surface layers. The tangential discontinuity of speed which then occurs is accompanied by an increase of disturbances. The jet destroys and carries away oxide films and other non-metallic inclusions from the surfaces to be joined. The disturbances, additionally to tangential shifts, cause the joint formation of "waves" on the surfaces to be joined at the collision points; they are thereby approached to distances which are necessary for the arising of metallic bonds between the parts, and the junction surface is thus increased. The explosive type is an important factor in explosion welding; best results were obtained with low-density granular materials such as Hexogen, etc. Explosion welding can be used in the manufacture of blanks for bimetal rolling, cladding of structural steel surfaces with metals and alloys, having particular physical and chemical properties; and for welding dissimilar metal blanks and parts. The authors thank Academician M. A. Lavrent'yev for his assistance. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

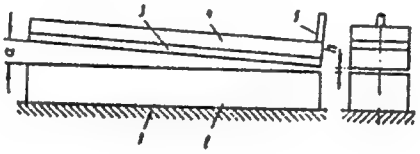
Card 2/3

Explosion welding

S/135/62/000/005/001/007
A006/A101

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Hydrodynamics at the Siberian Branch of AS USSR)

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of explosion-welding of specimens
Legend: 1 - rigid base
2, 3 - plates to be welded
4 - explosive charge
5 - detonator
α - angle between the plates
h - least distance between the plates



Card 3/3

PERESHIVKIN, A.; TRISHKIN, I.

Mixed crews of mechanizers. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.8:20-21 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom TSentrospetsstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Pereshivkin). 2. Starshiy inzh. tresta TSentrospetsstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Trishkin).

(Omsk Province—Excavation)

ACC NR: AR6033765 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/A020/A020

AUTHOR: Kayak, L. K.; Toropin, S. I.; Trishin, N. V.; Yachmentsev, O. V.

TITLE: Double photoelectric microscope for comparing subdivisions of caliper measures of length qm

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7A173

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 78(138), 1965, 49-63

TOPIC TAGS: microscope, error measurement, measurement

ABSTRACT: A double photoelectric microscope and special electronic equipment for measuring the differences in length of comparable caliper measures are described. An investigation of measurement accuracy is carried out. The use of the device increases the efficiency of comparison by a considerable factor and permits the reduction of measurement errors. Bibliography of 10 titles. Ye. Kiyaev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 14/

Card 1/1

PEKEN'O, Kh., kand.biolog.nauk; BOGDANOVSKIY, A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRISHKIN, S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Derivatives of triazine and urea in potato plantings. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 10 no.4:27-28 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gomel'skaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.

TRISHIN, Valentin Sergeyevich; BORODIN, M.N., red.

[Workers' labor productivity in the forest economy] Proizvoditel'nost' truda rabochikh v lesnom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promyshlennost'," 1964. 132 p. (MIRA 17:8)

TRISHINA, Anna Andreyevna

Diathermy and Electrical Fields "U.V.Ch." in Therapeutics of Hypertonical diseases

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of the Department of Therapeutics (head, Prof. L.A. Varshamov) Saratov Medical Institute, 1947

TRISHINA, A.A.

BYKHYEV, P.A., prof.; VARSHAMOV, L.A., prof.; VOLYNSKIY, B.G., dotsent; GERASIMOV, N.V., dotsent; GUREVICH, L.I., dotsent; ZHELYABOVSKIY, G.M., prof.; KARTASHOV, P.P., prof.; KOCHETOV, K.P., dotsent; KRUGLOV, A.N., prof.; KUTANIN, M.P., prof.; LARINA, V.S., dotsent; LOBKO, I.S., doktor [deceased]; LUKOVA, A.I., prof.; MAKHLIN, Ye.Yu., prof.; NAUMOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk; POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof.; SOLUN, N.S., kand.med.nauk; TARABUKHIN, M.M., dotsent; TRET'YAKOV, K.N., prof.; TRISHINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; UL'YANOVA, A.V., dotsent; FAYN, A.E., kand.med.nauk; FAKTOROVICH, A.M., dotsent; FRANKFURT, A.I., prof.; FISHER, L.I., dotsent; CHASOVNIKOVA, Ye.P., kand.med. nauk; SHAMARIN, P.I., prof.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya., dotsent; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; SHUSTERMAN, I.B., dotsent; FOY, A.M., prof.; FREYDMAN, S.L., kand.med.nauk; NIKITIN, B.A., dotsent, red.; AFANAS'YEV, I.A., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Concise medical reference book] Kratkii terapevticheskii spravochnik. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 919 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Tret'yakov).
(MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

TRISHINA, A.A.

Modification of certain factors of blood coagulation in Botkin's disease. Klin.med.,Moskva 29 no.5:87-88 May 1951. (CLML 20:9)

1. Of the Propedeutic Therapeutic Clinic (Director--Prof. I.I. Tsvetkov), Saratov Medical Institute, Saratov.

TRISHINA, A.A.

Functional state of the liver in workers of the petroleum industry. Gig.i san. no.3:49-50 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER--DISEASES)
(PETROLEUM WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

TRISHINA, A.A., dotsent (Saratov)

Problem of hyperthermia in hypertension. Klin.med. 34 no.5:78-80 My '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. I.I. TSvetkov) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(HYPERTENSION, physiology,
fever (Rus))

PIL'SHCHIKOV, A.I.; TRISHINA, Z.D.; ZVEREVA, T.A.

Ferromagnetic resonance in nonhomogeneous conditions. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 20 no.11:1299-1309 N '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(Ferromagnetism)

Trishina, Z.D.

TRISHINA, Z.D.

AUTHOR: Pil'shchikov, A.I., Trishina, Z.D., and Sv.reva T.A.

TITLE: Ferromagnetic Resonance under Non-Homogeneous Conditions (Ferromagnitnyy rezonans pri neodnorodnykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Vol.XX, #11, pp 1299 - 1309 1956, USSR, Seriya fizicheskaya

ABSTRACT: This work is a continuation of previous works by Pil'shchikov (5,6). The goal of this investigation was to study in detail the effect of non-homogeneous demagnetizing fields on samples with equal properties, in order to establish the functional dependence of ferromagnetic resonance parameters on the demagnetizing factor and to trace the changes in the absorption and dispersion curves.

Samples made of Permalloys of the "НХС-80" (NKhS-80) and "50-Н" (50-N) types were used. The experimental results obtained with Permalloy "NKhS-80" and changes in the shape of experimental curves with the rise of demagnetizing factor, agree with the analogous results of the previous work (5).

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TITLE: Ferromagnetic Resonance under Non-Homogeneous Conditions (Ferromagnitnyy rezonans pri neodnorodnykh usloviyakh)

Samples #1 and #2 in the article show a good agreement of experimental points with theoretical curves, but the other 3 samples show considerable divergences. The data obtained from the chrome Permalloy samples permitted to establish the character of dependence of relaxation frequency on the value of the demagnetizing factor. This dependence is represented by Fig. 5. An essential conclusion can be drawn from the curve pictured in Fig 5: the presence of even comparatively weak demagnetizing fields affects very strongly the frequency of relaxation.

With samples of Permalloy "N-50", the effect of very strong demagnetising fields was studied, for they provide conditions for resonance in a sample which did not reach saturation magnetization. This condition was manifested in the character of deviations of the experimental points from the theoretical curves.

Card 2/3

TITLE: Ferromagnetic Resonance under Non-Homogeneous Conditions (Ferromagnitnyy rezonans pri neodnorodnykh usloviyakh)

The bibliography lists 6 references, of which 2 are Slavic (Russian). The article contains 8 graphs and 4 tables.

INSTITUTION: The Faculty of Physics of the State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov in Moskva

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TRISHKIN, S.A.

Effect of monuron on potatoes. Bot.; issl.Bel.otd.VBO no.7:206-210 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TRISHKINA, E. T., (Junior Scientific collaborator, All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine)

Erythromycin for bacillary erysipelas and pasteurellosis in swine.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 9, September 1961, pp. 73

TRISHKINA, Ye.S.

Studying the physical properties of snow and metamorphic processes within the snow mass. Inform. sbor. o rab. Geog. fak. Mosk. gos un po Mezhdunar. geofiz. godu no.1:289-294 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Snow)

SARKISOV, A.Kh., prof.; TRISHKINA, Ye.T., kand. veter. nauk

Resistance of pathogenic micro-organisms to antibiotics.
Veterinariia 42 no.11:19-23 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

SARKISOV, A. Kh.; TRISHKINA, Ye. T.

"Sensitivity of pathogenic microorganisms to various antibiotics."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Antibiotical Lab, All-Soviet Inst Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Min of Agriculture USSR, Moscow.

TRISHKINA, Ye.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of erythromycin against bacillary erysipelas and pasteurellosis in swine. Veterinariia 38 no.9:73-76 S '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

SARKISOV, A.Kh.; TRISHKINA, Ye.T.

Antibiotic sensitivity of micro-organisms pathogenic to farm animals and poultry. Antibiotiki 10 no.1:76-78 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov (zav. - prof. A.Kh.Sarkisov) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii, Moskva.

TRISHKINA, Yo.T.

Experimental study of erythromycin and its effectiveness in erysipelastous infection. Antibiotiki 7 no.6:539-543 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov (zav. - prof. A.Kh. Sarkisov) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(ERYTHROMYCIN) (ERYSIPELOID)

L 42202-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6005016 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/011/0019/0023

AUTHORS: Sarkisov, A. Kh. (Professor); Trishkina, Ye. T. (Candidate of veterinary sciences)

ORG: All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine (Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii)

TITLE: The problem of resistance of pathogenic microorganisms to antibiotics

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 11, 1965, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, antibiotic, microbiology, tetracycline

ABSTRACT: Because of the development of antibiotic-resistant microorganisms, the laboratory of antibiotics of VIEV studied the resistance to antibiotics of epizootic strains of bacteria during the period 1958--1965. Results of the study of 2029 strains of pasteurellosis, erysipelas, and paratyphus bacteria, including 1425 epizootic strains isolated during years of wide use of antibiotics in hog and poultry raising, and 56 museum strains isolated when antibiotics were not used in animal husbandry, show that resistance to antibiotics of agents causing erysipelas and pasteurellosis had not changed essentially. A study was made of the antibiotic resistance of 1420 strains of salmonella, including S. pullorum -- 546, S. enteritidis var. dublin -- 228, S. typhi murium -- 70, and S. cholerae suis -- 576. Essential changes in resistance to tetracycline of agents of parathyphus of calves and fowl

UDC: 619:616.98-085:615.779.9

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L 42200-66

ACC NR: AP6005016 O

were not found. Considerable variation in resistance of individual populations to a single antibiotic was found, as was a lack of coincidence in results on resistance to chlortetracycline and data on oxytetracycline. The presence in nature of strains with natural resistance is noted. No strain resistant to S. pullorum was noted among 4950 chicks given daily doses of antibiotics for one month. Test results show that 3-months use of chlortetracycline in prophylactic doses in hens failed to produce resistant variants of S. pullorum. It is concluded that the problem of resistance in veterinary medicine is not as acute as in medicine. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 af

TRISHKOVA, L. A.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Change in several functions of the cardiovascular system in poliomyelitis in children." Kiev, 1961. 19 pp; (Kuybyshev State Med Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 241)

TRISHKOVA, L.O. [Tryshkova, L.O.]

Cardiovascular system changes in poliomyelitis in children. Ped. akush. i gin. 22 no. 1:15-18 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. O.V. Cherkasov, Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor-dots. I.P. Alekseyenko [Aleksieienko).
(POLIOMYELITIS) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

L'VIN, M.; TRISHNEVSKIY, Ye.

Improving the qualifications of automotive transportation workers. Avt. transp. 41 no.3:51 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chelyabinskoye avtoupravleniye.

(Chelyabinsk—Transportation, Automotive)

TRISKA, J.

Protection against overvoltage in industrial installations. Technicky. p. 751

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo teskeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenske vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved: Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 48, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

TRISKA, J., inz.

"Testing low-voltage apparatus" by V.Kulda and others.
Reviewed by Triska. Elektrotechnik 19 no. 6:186-187
Je '64.

"Testing high-voltage apparatus" by V.Kulda and others.
Reviewed by Triska. Ibid.:187

TESAR, J.; REHANEK, L.; TRISKA, J.

Posttraumatic fatal lung inflammations. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.3:184-189 Je '63.

1. Ustav pro soudni lekarstvi fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. J. Tesar, CSc. Ustav pro lekarskou mikrobiologii a imunologii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Patocka, DrSc.

(PNEUMONIA) (WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(DRUG RESISTANCE MICROBIAL) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(TRACHEOTOMY) (TREPHINING) (LAPAROTOMY)

TRISKA, J.

Improving the collaboration between technicians and workers in electrical engineering. p. 241.

ELEKTROTECHNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 10
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

TRISKA, J.

Possibilities for exportation of electric power from Yugoslavia. p. 437

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetik a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro energetiku při Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.4, no.10, Oct. 1955

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TRISKA, J.

Problem of industrialization of mounting operations in electric installations. p.435

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro energetiku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.4, no.10, Oct. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11, Nov. 1959, Uncl.

TRISKA, Jiri, inz.

What obstructs an economical assembling. Elektrotechnik 20 no.4:93-94 Ap '65.

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A contribution to the research work done in the "Hradiste" State Natural Reservation
p. 170 (Ochrana Prirody Vol. 11, no. 6, July 1956 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

TRISKA, J.

"Installing protective devices against overload in leads to distributors."
Elektrotechnik, Praha, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb, 1954, p. 59,

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

CHARVAT,A.; HAVA,O.; TRISKA,J.; MIKULASKOVA,J.

Study of pyelonephritis of surgical origin and possibilities of its alteration by anabolites. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.3:148-151 Mr '64.

1. Chirurgicka klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, (prednosta: doc.dr. Zd. Vahala) ; Bakteriologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. F.Patocka) a Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich leciv v Praze (prednosta MUDr.M.Hava, CSc.

TRISKA, Jiri, inz.

Schemes of drive connections. Elektrotechnik 18 no.10:Suppl.: Kurs elektrotechnickych schemat 18 no.10:161-184 O '63.

TRISKA, Jiri

Setreni elektrickou energii. Priciny ztrateelektricke energie a pokyny pro usporna opatreni pri projektu, montazi a provozu. (Saving Electric Power; Casues of Losses of Electric Power and Instructions on Saving Measures in Projects, Assemble, and Operation. 1st ed. illus, bibl., index, tables) Prague, Prace, 1957. 186 p. Vol. 13 of the series Kniznice Odboroveho svazu zamestnancu v energetice (Series of the Union of Workers in the Power Industry)

The manual contains four chapters on the causes for the loss of electric power from its production to its consumption, and on some designs and projects of electric installations. The third and fourth chapters describe assembly operations and methods of using electric installations with regard to the saving of electric power.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 30. 3 Sept 57. p. 654.

TRISKA, J., inz.

"How to prevent defects of electric equipment in electric power plants and transformer stations" by S.S.Gadzijev [Gadzhiyev, S.S.]. Reviewed by J.Triska. El tech obzor 52 no.12:687 D '63.

"Power, heat light; modern handbook for heavy current engineers" by Bornemann and others. Reviewed by J.Triska. 691

LINHART, J.; TRISKA, K.

A contribution to the problem of differentiation and generalization. Acta nerv. sup. (Praha) 6 no.4:353-360 '64.

Phasic development and child psychology. Ibid.:366-375

1. Pedagogicky ustav J.A. Komenskeho, Ceskoslovenskej akademie vied, Praha.

L 12960-66

ACC NR: AP6005658 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0168/0169

AUTHOR: Linhart, J.; Triska, K. 60 B

ORG: J. A. Komensky Pedagogic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Method used for studying the development of differentiation [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 168-169

TOPIC TAGS: man, psychometry

ABSTRACT: The development of differentiating ability in school children has a stepwise character. The results of intelligence tests are a function of the methods used for these tests. Some measure only the inventory of previously acquired ideas and associations; their gradual accumulation obeys the law of the growth curve. The tests of differentiation show on the other hand the ability to learn. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 HW

L 12959-66

ACC NR: AP6005659 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0169/0170

AUTHOR: Triska, K.; Linhart, J.

ORG: J.A. Komensky Pedagogic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Reliability of the tests and stability of the function of differentiation [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 169-170

TOPIC TAGS: man, psychometry

ABSTRACT: 18 students were tested; the results indicated that the individual stability of differentiation varies from one subject to another. The authors discuss the possibility of designing a diagnostic device that would allow an international comparability of results from differentiating tests. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 HW

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HEJLEK, J.; BILKOVA, D.; TRISKA, L.; Krajsky Institute of Public Health of the Southern Bohemia Krajsky Council (KUNZ Jihoceskeho KNV) - Krajska Control Laboratory (Kontrolni Laborator), Ceske Budejovice.

"Mass Testing of Distilled Water Used in Pharmacies."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 16, No 1, Jan 67, pp 43-45

Abstract: Some impurities caused by accumulation of precipitated hardness and insufficient cleaning of the distillation vessels were found. In some instances the first condensate obtained in a batch distillation is used, although it should be discarded. It is important to use potable water of a suitable quality when preparing distilled water for pharmaceutical purposes. Criteria for classification of distillation apparatus used at present in Czechoslovakia are discussed. Continuous analytical testing of distilled water is necessary. 7 Tables, 4 Czech references. (Manuscript received 20 Aug 65).

1/1

POTUZNIK, V.; PIPAL, S.; HEJLEK, J.; TRISKA, L.

Growth of bacteria in ion-treated human and rabbit blood.
Cesk. epidem. 12 no.5:282-286 S '63.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni KHES a krajska kontrolni laborator KUNZ v C. Budejovicich.
(CULTURE MEDIA) (BLOOD) (BACTERIA)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (STREPTOCOCCUS)
(DIPLOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA) (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM)
(PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA) (IONS) (HYDROGEN)
(MAGNESIUM) (CITRATES)

L 13[illegible]-66 EWT(l)/EWI(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG
ACC NR: AP5026919 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/010/1123/1126

AUTHOR: Zakharko, Ya. M.; Triska, T. Y.--Triska, T. I.

ORG: L'vov State University im. I. Franko (L'vivs'kyy derzhuniversytet)

TITLE: The effect of a constant electric field on the yield of x-ray luminescence of NaI(Tl) single crystals

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 1123-1126

TOPIC TAGS: x ray effect, luminescence quenching, luminescent crystal, scintillator, electric field, electron hole, exciton, ionizing radiation, electron density, SINGLE CRYSTAL

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the effect of a constant electric field on the intensity of stationary x-ray luminescence and the luminescence yield in scintillations of NaI(Tl) single crystals in order to obtain additional information on the role and relationships of the electron-hole and exciton components of excitation of the scintillator by hard ionizing radiation. Round platelets, about 1 mm thick, were cut in a dry box from large NaI(Tl) crystals. The x-ray luminescence was recorded with a [illegible]95 microampere meter connected to the anode circuit of a photomultiplier (FEU-13B). A soft x-ray spectrometer with single-channel pulse-height analyzer was employed. With a negative potential on the electrode on the side upon which the x-rays are incident the light output decreases proportionally to the field intensity. The field effect decreases with a rise in the intensity of the exciting radiation and is practically imperceptible at a dose of 50--100 roentgen/min. On changing the

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L 15351-66

ACC NR: AP5026919

sign of the applied voltage the dependence of the light output on the field intensity becomes more complex. The observed phenomena are explained by the redistribution of the density of the electrons released by the x rays throughout the volume of the crystal and by the effect of surface centers of luminescence quenching. The results indicate the important role of the electron-hole processes in the x-ray luminescence of alkali-halide scintillators. The dependence of the field effect on the polarity of the applied voltage indicates that at room temperature electron-hole recombination localized near the activator occurs. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec64/ SOV REF: 006

Card 2/2

TRISKA, Vladimir, inz.

Lifting the reinforced concrete overhead crossings of electric railroad lines. Zel dop tech 12 no.9:250-251 '64.

TRISTAN, D.G.; ZVESKIN, A.G.

Biology of the mountain goose (Eulabeia indica Lath.) in the Tien Shan. Zool.zhur. 39 no.1:145-147 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Frunze Anti-Epidemiological Station.
(Chatyr-Kul' region--Geese)

TRISKA, J.

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TRIFA, I.

Electric machines. I. P. 247.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Lib. of Congress

TRISKA, J.

"Kuzov, a national nature reservation in Bohemia." p. 60. (Ochrana Prirody. Vol. 8, no. 3, July 1953. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of [redacted] Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1954, Uncl.

East European Vol. 3, No. 2,

"Unified directives for research in state wild life reserves.", p. 1, (OCHRANA PRIRODY, Vol. 8, #1, Mar. 1953, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

TRISKA, J.

"Illumination of indoor transformer : tations, power stations and control rooms," By J. Triska

SO: ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR (Electrical Engineering Review, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 43, No. 3, March 1954

TRISKA, Jiri, inz.

Basic connection of electromotors. Elektrotechnik:Suppl.: 18 no.6:81-96 Je '63.

LINHART, J.; TRISKA, K.

Concerning the method used for studying the development of differentiation. Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2:168-169 '65

Reliability of the tests and stability of the function of differentiation. Ibid.:169-170

1. Pedagogic Institute J.A Komensky, Czechoslovak Acad. Sci., Prague. 2. K.Triska's address: Praha 1, Purkynova 2.

TRISKOVA, Ludmila, inz.

Communication by scattering on ionized meteor trails. Slabo-proudy obzor 24 no.11:640-644 N'63.

1. Geofyzikalni ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

ZAKHARKO, Ya.M.; TRISKA, T.I.

Effect of a constant electric field on the roentgenoluminescence yield of NaI(Tl) single crystals. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 10 no.10: 1123-1126 O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko.
Submitted December 21, 1964.

TŘÍSKOVá, L.

Polarization diversity in meteor radio communications. Bul astr Cz 15 no.2:67-74 '64.

1. Geophysikalisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

TRISKOVA, Ludmila, inz.

Reception of signals on the 21 Mc/s frequency in the skip area. Slaboproudy obzor 23 no.10:558-561 O '62.

1. Ustav radiotechniky a elektroniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

TSYGANENKO, G.I.; TRISTAN, S.V.

Increasing the impact toughness of 30GSL and SL-2 steel at low temperatures. Lit.proizv. no.3:42-43 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Steel--Hardening) (Metals at low temperatures)

TRIVANOVIC, L.

Summer seminar of the Croatian geographers in 1957. Geogr.glas. no.19:180-181 '57 (Published 1958). (MEAI 9:5)
(Croatia--Geography)

[illegible]

"Electric Machines." I. p. 248, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

TRISKA, J. L.

"Ciganek's Elektricke Pristroje Spinaci, Ochranne a Ridici (Electric Switches, Protective and Controlling Devices); a book review. p. 247, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

TŘISKA, JIRI.

Materialove uspory v elektrickem rozvodu. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Prace; vyd. ROH, 1953. 67 p. (V Kniznici techniku a zlepsovatelu, sv. 21)

SOURCES: EEAL LC Vol 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

TRISKA, J.

Triska, J. Problem of electrification of agriculture in our country. p.244.

Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955 ELEKTROTECHNIK Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, February, 1956

TRISKA, J.

TRISKA, J. O. Weisser, F. Jansa, and K. Jarolim's Uzti elektricke energie (Use of Electric Energy); a book review. p. 502.

Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956
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So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

TRISKA, J.

TRISKA, J. O. Weisser and F. Schulz' Elektroenergetika (Electric Power); a book review. p. 503.

Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956
ENERGETIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

ŠRÍMKA, J.

State of vegetation in the Tobias Hill Wild-life Reservation. o. 16. OCHRANA PRIRODY. (Ministerstvo kultury. Statni pece of ochranu prirody) Praha. Vol. 11, no. 1, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

Triska, J.

Ladislav Ciganek and Miroslav Bauer's Elektricke stroje a pristroje (Electric Machines and Appliances); a book review. p. 176. ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956.

Source: FEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956